

ITEMS.

Nevada claims that she produces \$423 in gold and silver, annually, for every man, woman and child in the State.

Supervisor Perry, of North Carolina, has recently seized four tobacco factories in that State for evasion of revenue laws.

Mrs. Haggerty, who was arrested in connection with the robbery in New York, has been released on \$5,000 bail.

The Treasury Department announces that the Government has saved \$220,484 by the destruction and loss of fractional currency.

A lady in California, with a fortune of half a million, has married a "Chinese" a poor, miserable specimen of the tribe at that.

An American circus company is now performing in Constantinople—the first circus that has ever visited the dominion of the Sultan.

Old Bull continues seriously ill in Maine, and his friends fear that he may not recover, owing to his age and his recently impaired constitution.

The Democratic Governor Parker, of New Jersey, means to declare himself in favor of the "new departure."

The late Edward Everett's sister and John C. Breckinridge's cousin are said to be living as sisters of charity in New Orleans.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Sun says it has learned that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad has leased the Atlanta and West Point Road.

A meeting of Italians was held in New York Sunday, to make arrangements for the formation of an Italian Immigration bureau.

Captain Luther Libby, whose storehouse during the war became notorious as "Libby Prison," died recently in New Kent County, Virginia.

Bulwer says poverty is only an idea, in nine cases out of ten, and that there is really more happiness among the working men in the world than among those who are called rich.

The premium of \$100,000 to be given by New York State for the best method of propelling a cannon is to be held open for competition by inventors until the close of the year 1872.

Shocking ruffianism was developed at a bar-room rowed by women on Harlem River, abreast of New York City, on the 25th instant. The contestants and their friends mutually "fought," "struck" and swore.

All employees of Lowell corporation who refuse to be vaccinated are promptly discharged, the mills having had to run with more than one-fourth less than the usual complement of help on account of the infection. The same policy prevails in Fall River, and other centres of textile manufacturing.

We understand that the prizes to be distributed to exhibitors at the State Fair, which will be held in Columbia on November 6th, are valued at \$7000. Honor is something substantial, when it comes in the guise of a silver tankard, a pair of green baize, and so, exhibitors will find it.

The Anderson Intelligence states that the wire telegraph between the Atlantic and the Pacific, are all ready upon the arrival of the brackets Anderson will be put in telegraphic communication with the Atlantic and other important seaport towns.

We take the following list of recently elected members of the Anderson Intelligence:

Intendant—Dr. W. A. McCorkle.

Wardens—J. F. West, A. J. Bradley, J. F. Campbell and H. H. Halcumb.

The Charleston Courier says: On Sunday night last, about 12 o'clock, an alarm was given by the bell of the Mount Pleasant, in which one of them, Peter Johnson, was shot by the other, Davenport, foreman of the place.

The diamonds of South America are turning out to be a genuine reality. The *Argentine Herald* says that the diamond discoveries are now "simply enormous." One diamond of 120 carats has been found at Du Toit's Pan. A letter from this "diamond" place, dated the 20th inst., says that diamonds of from twenty to sixty carats every day. A poor man from England came out with hardly money enough to keep, but he brought home a diamond of 120 carats worth about \$250,000.

The rise in gold is attributed by the New York *Sun* to several causes. That gold is scarce is one thing, but the fact that a syndicate of speculators are operating for a rise, secondly, as shown by the advance of the rate of interest by the Bank of England, and the stagnation of the European money market, which prevailed during the summer has come to an end, and the millions which were previously sent over here and loaned at two and three per cent, are now being sent home. Thirdly, our imports are large, and that creates a large demand for coin for duties.

ANOTHER EUROPEAN ALLIANCE.—Russia, France and Turkey, it is said are now on more friendly terms with each other. The alliance of Austria and Germany, and the alliance of Prussia and the Powers, and it would not be wonderful if, when the next European war breaks out, we should find Russia and France and Turkey on the same side.

THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF FRANCE.—The telegraph informs us that the German occupation of the department of the Moselle has been completed. Four departments convenient to the capital are thus freed from the presence of the German invader. Although the troops have left the place which they held possession of since the close of the war it does not follow that they have departed from French soil. They have now taken up a position beyond the borders, and are awaiting instructions, announcing that the signatures to the Alsace treaty have been affixed. This done, and a speedy return to fatherland may be expected.

Speaking of the great benefit to Augusta, Georgia, of the Augusta Factory, the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, of that city, gives these figures: "Over two millions and a half of dollars has found its way directly into the pockets of our citizens from the factory in six years, besides the benefits derived from an increase in population, etc." The factory has paid out here annually more money than it requires to support the entire municipal government and pay off the interest on the city bonds. Putting our population at 16,000, the census figures, the factory has declared since the war a cash dividend of one hundred and sixty-two dollars to each inhabitant. At these figures the new mill which the factory company proposes to erect will more than compensate for the enlargement of the cause."

Ex-Collector Gould, of Savannah, an alleged defaulter and fugitive, who was pursued into the wilds of Florida, it is rumored has been murdered.

On account of the absence of the Governor of Georgia for nearly three months, the State Treasurer gives notice that he will pay no more warrants without a resident Governor to prove them, except on the civil establishment and special appropriations, when the law specifies the amount.

Carl Schurz and the Ex-Confederates.

Several hundred ex-Confederate soldiers, comprising every grade and rank of the late Confederate service, in appreciation of the speech delivered by Carl Schurz, at Nashville, Tennessee, on Wednesday last, addressed him a letter, expressing their regard for him and their appreciation of his speech. Senator Schurz replies:

MAXWELL HOUSE, NASHVILLE, September 23.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter, and without affectation I may say that I cannot find words strong enough to describe the joy it has given me. Spontaneous expressions of such sentiments as your letter contains, coming from you as late soldiers of the Confederate army, may well be called an event of great significance in our days.

When your former comrades, as well as you, do now rally around the flag of the American Republic as the symbol of universal freedom, equal rights and constitutional government; when they declare that they will turn their backs on all parties groping in the moon-light of the past, and discontinue that partisan spirit which is apt to obscure the human reason and blight the noblest interests of those of our great common country, then every patriotic citizen will feel that he recognizes the South as a certain to be accomplished by her own people.

If there is still lurking here and there a spirit which keeps feelings of animosity alive, such feelings, by means of social proscription or intimidation or violence, strive to impede the development of free public opinion, you can render it harmless by your influence and example. I do not desire a complete peace and order of society occurring, calculated to produce the impression that the rights of citizens can be sufficiently protected only by the interference of the Government. Government in your local concerns, you can dispel that impression by directing your energies to the enforcement of the laws, thus proving the capacity of self-government of all citizens, wherever they live. If there is still an apprehension as to a set design to subvert the loyal Government, and by reactionary movements will remove the apprehension by demonstrating that the young South has risen above old prejudices and obsolete practices, and is determined to build up again the prosperity and power of the States on a basis in harmony with the progressive spirit of the age.

Men of courage and conviction, like you, will do nothing by halves; they will not look back when they have put their hands to the plough. I assure you that your efforts will have the sincerest appreciation, hearty applause and energetic support of every true friend of liberty and free institutions. Your rights will be the security of the rights of all, and your efforts will be strong in the restored brotherhood of all Americans, and the Republic be proud of all her sons. Yours, &c. CARL SCHURZ.

Ku Klux Committee.

The Ku Klux Committee of Congress completed their plan for further investigations yesterday, by sending a subcommittee to visit Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee; another to visit North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and a third to remain in Washington. Senator Blair moved to appoint a committee to take to investigate this proposition, and it was defeated by a party vote.

When the Ku Klux Committee closed its work and published its report in the summer, all reasonable men, who had not been prejudiced by the reports, would not have been to renew its investigations. We do not see that the committee has offered any new excuse for keeping up the agitation. The reports made men of common sense and knowledge that the Ku Klux organization exists, and that it has committed dreadful outrages. The only difference of opinion is with regard to the remedy. Some are of the opinion that the committee and the accounts received from correspondents ought to be sufficient. To continue the investigation seems simply a waste of time and money for the purpose of keeping up an unnecessary excitement.

Do the members of the Committee propose to continue this agitation for political effect? We know that the late approach of the late election of Congress, the politicians and the monopolists, fearful that certain reforms which the people demand may require their first attention are anxious to invent some new excuses to postpone them. Messrs. Maynard, Schell, Buckley, and other members of this Committee have especially distinguished themselves in opposing revenue reform, and they are now making use of their devotion to party measures where any change of the civil service seems to conflict with the interests of the office-holders. If investigations are called for anywhere, Texas offers a good field; (Governor Davis has certainly pursued a course which would not have been tolerated in a political opponent of the Administration, and the best Republicans in the State denounce him. Arkansas has also been disgraced by the rule of the Clayton faction, and the charges of election frauds in that State ought to be faithfully investigated. But the testimony from these States is not likely to be such as is wanted by those who are avoided by the partisans whose interests are not on the side of peace.—New York Evening Post.

Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, was at one time defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offence. After an elaborate and powerful defence, he closed his effort with the following striking and beautiful allegory:

"When God in his eternal council conceived the thought of man's creation, he called to him the three ministers who constantly wait upon the throne—Justice, Truth and Mercy—and thus addressed them: 'Shall we make man? Then said Justice, 'Oh, God, make him not, for he will murder me.' Then said Truth, 'Oh, God, make him not, for he will pollute thy sanctuaries.' But Mercy dropped upon her knees, and looking up through her tears, exclaimed, 'Oh, God, make him; I will watch over him with my care through all the dark paths which he may have to tread.' Then God made man and said to him, 'Oh, man, thou art the child of Mercy; go and deal with thy brother.'"

The jury, when he had finished, was drowned in tears, and against evidence and what must have been their own conviction, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The Australian knave, who sails under the name of Fisher, and declares himself the true Messiah, is now attracting great attention. He says he is not only of King David, and Christ, but also of King David, being the incarnation of King David, is entitled to four wires instead of one, and four he has.

When Hannah Moore visited Mrs. Garrison, after the death of her husband, and expressed surprise at her great composure, the widow answered, "Grief and complaints are very well for those who are to mourn for a little while; but a sorrow that is to last for life will be neither violent nor momentary."

TRAVELING IN THE SOUTH.—The following is from the *"South"* a new weekly published in New York:

Some of the Northern papers would produce the impression upon the mind of strangers that traveling in the South was as difficult and dangerous as in the North. That is, that travelers are common and fevers so prevalent, that an insurance policy upon a man's life, who should undertake a trip South would be an extremely bad investment. The truth is, that every year travel in the South would not be so dangerous in either respect as a week's residence in this famed metropolis.

One may take the cars at Jersey City, and in less than five days reach Galveston, in Texas, passing through nine of the Southern States, visiting their principal cities, riding in elegant cars, or on splendid steamers, sleeping in Pullman palaces, dining on the fat of the land, for half a hundred dollars, and never have a fear of being snatched to death nor exploded into eternity. To travelers who behave themselves and are desirous of seeing the country, the Southern people will always now, as in the past, be civil and polite, and more hospitable and courteous folks cannot be found in the world.

While it is true the facilities for travel are not to be compared to what they are in the North, yet to the extent of them, visitors will find no difficulty in getting to every fair idea of the extent of the country, its soil, climate and resources.

JUDGE ROBERTSON OF KENTUCKY AND DIVORCE.—In reviewing the life and public services of Judge Robertson, who has just resigned the position of Chief Justice in Kentucky, the papers are filled with a good many anecdotes of his career as a judge. Among others, is the following, the moral tone of which is invigorating in these days of free love and other social abominations:

"In a divorce case which went to him on appeal from this city, Logan, vs. Logan, his definition of marriage is not considered purely from a dry, hard, technical standpoint. The parties in the case had married late in life, and were seeking a separation, which Judge Robertson was not willing to grant. He concludes his opinion by following a road, though not that of those in general practice, to elude the bill of life together, yet, having united their destinies in wedded life, there can be no good reason why they may not totter down it hand in hand, and sleep together at its base." This opinion, though delivered thirty years ago, is still referred to by the bar throughout the State as "the John Anderson, my Joe, case."

THE TIMES OF STUDY.—It is a fact well known to the physiologist, that the attention of the human mind can only be given with success to a particular subject for limited time. The younger the brain is, the less the time during which knowledge can be taken in or retained. In opposition to these obvious facts, children are kept at their studies or in school for much longer periods than they can successfully learn. The consequence is that they remain in the close school-room while they ought to have been in the yard at play. This system is doubly wasteful, for both health and learning are sacrificed. The whole system of hours of study, and of play or work, requires to be revised in our primary schools. The importance of play in the open air cannot be overestimated. It is only the practical physiologist who can appreciate the real value of muscular exercise, and the influence of fresh air from time to time during the day, to enable children to pursue their studies with success.—Correspondence Herald of Health.

ST. THOMAS REALLY DESTROYED.—Halifax is vindicated. The report which first reached us from that port, and since been contradicted, of the ruin caused by the recent hurricane there, is at last fully vindicated. An official report of the Vice-Consul of France at St. Thomas to the French Minister of Marine and the Colonies states that after a severe gale in the morning the wind, which had done no great damage, subsided about noon, and at 2 P. M. rose again, and at 4 P. M. three or four violent tornadoes, in rapid succession, swept over the town, leveling nearly every house in the place and blowing up the masonry walls of many of the churches. Twenty-two persons, says the Vice-Consul, were killed, and thirty wounded. In the harbor the damage was less serious, and a pleasant incident which occurred deserves to be recorded. A steamer of the French West Indian line lying there not only rode out the blow in safety, but was enabled to extend assistance to a German steamer in her vicinity which had become nearly unmanageable.

Every one knows that tobacco was first brought into repute in England by Sir Walter Raleigh. At first he smoked in private, not wishing it to be common; but sitting one day absorbed in meditation, with a pipe in his mouth, he called to his servant to bring him a mug of beer. The fellow as soon as he entered the room, was seized with terror, threw the contents of the mug into Sir Walter's face, and running down stairs bawled out, "Fire! fire! fire! help! Sir Walter has studied till his head is on fire, and the smoke is bursting out of his mouth and nose."

WHITEWASH.—The following is sent out by the Light-house Board of the Treasury Department:

The following receipt for whitewashing has been found by experience to answer on wood, brick and stone, nearly as well as on paint, and is much cheaper: soak a barrel of unskinned lime with boiling water keeping it covered during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water; stir the mixture and pour it into a tub and boiled to a paste; half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear glue, dissolved in warm water, mix these well together and let the mixture stand over night. Use with a brush, wash the prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and when used put it on as hot as possible, with painter's or white washbrush.

THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.—The *Republican* says: "The railroad is progressing rapidly. The track is laid to the draw at Whale Branch, and on Saturday an engine and six heavily laden cars were on the track. The draw is completed, and will shortly be put in place. It is believed the road will be completed by November 15. There is a large quantity of iron material at work, and the number of miles of cotton brought in and shipped from Fairfield County, in the year ending September 1, 1871, was 17,180 including 12,752 bales shipped from Fairfield County, and 4,428 bales from 7,415 bales in 1868, and 5,824 bales in 1869.

A roasted onion bound upon the pulse on the wrist; it is said, will stop the most inveterate toothache in a few minutes.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says that in order to prevent the dropping off of grapes, it is only necessary to make a circular incision on the wood, cutting away a ring of the bark about the breadth of an inch. The wood acquires greater size about the incision and the operation accelerates the maturity of the wood, and that of the fruit likewise. The incision should not be made too deep, nor farther than the bark, lest it spoil both wood and fruit.

It is said that within eighty-six working days the new Territorial Government of Washington City passed bills appropriating \$10,500,000. The *Forbes* says the existing and proposed debt and expenditures created under the late corporation and the present Territorial Government will reach \$14,000,000, equal to one-fifth of the whole property of the District upon the assessment of last year.

Markets.

ABBEVILLE, October 5. — Cotton 19c 1/4.

NEW YORK, October 2. — Flour 10c 20c better. Wheat 1c 2c better. Corn 1c better. Pork 13.50. Cotton—uplands 10c; Orleans 2c; sales 10,000 bales. Gold 141.

7 P. M.—Flour—common to fair extra 7.25c 7.50; good to choice 7.55c 8.00. Wheat 1.08c 1.12. Corn 7c 7 1/4. Pork 13.50. Gold 141 1/4.

CHARLESTON, October 2. — Cotton 18 1/4 sales 100.

AUGUSTA, October 2. — Cotton 18 sales 450.

LIVERPOOL, October 2. — Evening Cotton—uplands 9 1/4; Orleans 9 1/2.

CONSIGNEES.

The following named persons have freight in the Depot:

Thos Aiken, W T Branch, A Bogs, H Barnett, G W Daniels, J Kurtz, J R S & Co, J McD, J D Nease, A Simons, H T Sloan, M Winstock, C Wakefield, D J Wardlaw & Co.

No goods delivered until freight is paid.

J. W. MARSHALL, Agent.

State of South Carolina, Abbeville County.

In the Common Pleas.

EQUITY SIDE.

O. T. Porcher, Ex'r and Trustee, vs. Joshua Daniel and others.

Bill for Injunction, Construction, &c.

PURSUANT to the order of the Court, passed July 5, 1871, in the above stated cause, Notice is hereby given to the child, Mary Corlies Cox, Bailey Cox, Birkana Pace, and Phoebe Bailey, (whose names and number are unknown) legatees under the will of Mrs. Jane Reid, dec'd, to appear and prove their identity, and claim their share of said estate, on or before the 1st of August, 1872, or they will be barred of any benefit under the decree said case.

O. T. PORCHER, Ex'r and Trustee.

July 17, 1871, 13—1am 12m

GUANOS WILL PAY With Rain.

Try Them on Your Fall Crops.

A FULL supply on hand, and can be had on reasonable terms, of

AIKEN & WALLER, AGENTS, GREENWOOD, S. C.

Sept. 7, 1871, 20—4t

Merchant Tailoring.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and patrons that he has just returned from New York, and is now opening a Stock of

Cloths, CASSIMERS AND TRIMMINGS, which is unsurpassed in quality, and prices to suit the times.

I have selected these goods myself, and will guarantee them to equal to any, if not the best, in the market.

I have also a complete set of boys' patterns, from two years up, and a splendid system for cutting shirts.

Work done promptly, and on reasonable terms for cash. All work warranted.

S. A. BRAZEALE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Abbeville C. H., S. C.

Sept. 28, 1871, 24—1f

SEED WHEAT! 200 Bushels AMBER SEED WHEAT! FROM a crop averaging 15 Bushels to the acre, will be held for a short time.

Samples may be seen at MILLER & ROBERTSON.

Price \$2.50 Cash.

R. A. GRIFFIN, Ninety-Six, G. & C. R. R. Sept. 21, 1871, 22—2t

A Good Second-Hand Sewing Machine, FOR SALE in good order, and Cheap for cash, apply at PRESS

GROCERIES and CONFECTIONARIES! AT DUE WEST.

THE subscriber has on hand a choice selection of GROCERIES and CONFECTIONARIES, which she is selling low for CASH. Her stock comprises in part the following articles:

FLOUR, BACON AND LARD, SUGARS, CRUSHED AND BROWN MOLASSES, SALT at \$3.00 PER SACK, Candles, Coffee, Java and Rio, Soda, Crackers, Pickles, Oysters, Sardines, Candies of every description, Fig Boxes, Glass Fruit, Jellies in Tins, Lemons, Sugar, Raisins, Figs, Conco Nuts, Almonds, Palm Nuts, Filberts, Flavoring Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Washing Blue, Rosin Soaps, Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Parlor Matches, and many other articles.

Thankful for past patronage, she solicits a continuance of the same.

MRS. C. G. COHEN, Agent; August 17, 1871.

1867. OUR ANNUAL 1871.

THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION will enter upon the 5th year of its existence on 1st October. We thank those who have stood by us during the past four years. In that interval we have striven hard by honorable means, to extend our business operations. We have worked hard for public patronage. We have studied the wants of the public and the interests of our customers, and we are determined to sustain our reputation for keeping the best selected Stock of Dry Goods and Millinery in the up-country, and for having Dress Making done in the best of style. Confining ourselves strictly to Dry Goods and Millinery, isn't it reasonable to expect us to show a better selection of such Goods than any house keeping a general stock? Attending closely to our own business, we hope to merit from the people of Abbeville, and adjoining Districts, a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past.

Our business is done strictly upon the "cash system"—consequently we are enabled to always give good bargains. With a beautiful Stock of Dry Goods and Millinery, first class Milliners and Dress Makers, accommodating salesmen and saleswomen, we hope to do a large business this Fall and Winter.

Our force during the busy season shall be sufficient to wait upon all our customers.

Entire Stock to be open first week in October.

Respectfully, JAS. W. FOWLER, Proprietor, Emporium of Fashion, Sept. 7, 1871, 20—1f

MARTIN'S MILLS.

THE subscriber having purchased THE WHEAT MILL of the above mentioned Mills, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that they are now in thorough repair. New Smutterm, New Bolting Cloth and New Bars Stoves have been put up, which, in the hands of Mr. T. CHAMBERS MILLER, an experienced Miller, the proprietors feel sure will give entire satisfaction to the public.

WM. J. ROBERTSON.

Flour! Flour! Cheap! Quarles, Perrin & Co. August 31, 1871, 19—1f

The Undersigned

GIVES notice that he will be absent from Abbeville for about three or four weeks from the 29th inst.

H. INMAN, Sept. 21, 1871, 22—2t

NEW BARBER SHOP, UP STAIRS, Over J. D. Chalmers & Co's Furniture Store.

Patronage respectfully solicited. GOVERNOR CRAWFORD. April 14, 1871 51—1f

FURNITURE. MAHOGANY, Walnut and Painted Bureaus, just received, at low prices. J. D. CHALMERS & CO. Sept. 7, 1871, 20—1f

HAIR CLOTH. AND all Wool Reps, for covering Sofas, Chairs, &c., at J. D. CHALMERS & CO. June 30,

FALL STOCK! JUST ARRIVING.

We are now Receiving our FALL AND WINTER Supply of Goods!! TO WHICH we would ask the attention of our Friends and Customers.

WARDLAW & EDWARDS, September 28, 1871, 24—1f

JOHN KNOX, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, ABBEVILLE C. H.

I have constantly on hand a fine STOCK of REFINED and RAW SUGARS, COFFEE, FLOUR, SYRUP, MOLASSES, RICE, SODA, SPICE, SOAP, CANDLES, STARCH, and BAKING POWDERS, also, WESTERN BACON and CHOICE COUNTRY HAMS, in fact everything generally kept in a FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE.

I BEG LEAVE to call attention to my SUPERIOR STOCK of LIQUORS AND WINES, which may stand in need of as medicines.

OLD RYE WHISKEY, KENTUCKY BOURBON, FRENCH BRANDY, warranted as pure as ever brought to this Market, HOLLAND GIN, RUM, SHERRY, MADEIRA and PORT WINE, ALSO, MALAGA WINES, generally used for Sacramental purposes, CHAMPAGNE, AND LONDON PORTER AND ALE.

All of which I will sell low for cash.

At my SALOON will be found a fine selection of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., and I also keep on draught the purest LAGER BEER, manufactured by J. C. SEEGER, Columbia, S. C.

JOHN KNOX, May 12, 1871, 3—1f

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of MAYS, BARNWELL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All parties indebted to the late firm, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to make payment at as early a day as possible to Barnwell & Co., who are alone authorized to receipt for the same.

JOHN A. MAYS, BENJ. S. BARNWELL, JAS. WALTER GRAY.

Abbeville, August 1, 1871.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the interest of MR. JOHN A. MAYS, in the late Firm of MAYS, BARNWELL & CO., will continue the business of General Merchandising, at the same stand No. 4 Granite Range, under the Firm name of BARNWELL & CO.

BOWEN W. BARNWELL, BENJ. S. BARNWELL, JAS. WALTER GRAY.

August 1, 1871, 16—1f

WE HAVE RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, CONSISTING of Spring Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and everything generally needed. We also have a large Stock of Groceries, which we can sell lower than anybody else. We are prepared to Clothe the Naked, Feed the Hungry, Lend to the Poor, and give to the Needy, in the way of selling them Goods for the Money. Come and see. Our motto is, "Small Sales and Large Profits."

Hodges, S. C., April 28, 1—1f

VANCE, MOSELEY & CO.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Now is Your Chance to Make One Dollar Worth Two.

IF YOU want to save money in purchasing your DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LADIES' and GENTS' SHOES, DOMESTICS of all sorts to be sold at KAPHAN & SKLARZ'S STORE, as we are now giving a chance to the country people to get their DRY GOODS at cost prices. Don't stand back to examine our NEW STOCK of GOODS, consisting of all sorts. We will give a discount of 25 per cent. on the Dollar as we mean business, to live and let live, come and try for yourself.

Your will find our Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Hats, for Gents' and Ladies, and for the Great Bargains you will be all astonished. Come and give us a call without fail, to satisfy the curiosity which you will find at the CORNER STORE, next to the Court House.

KAPHAN & SKLARZ. June 2, 1871, 6—1f

GILT MOULDINGS, SALOON TABLES, WALNUT Mouldings, Rustic Mouldings, Oval Frames for Pictures of all sizes, at J. D. CHALMERS & CO. TEEA-POY Tables, Cottage Washstands, Towel End Washstands, at J. D. CHALMERS & CO.

Sale of Valuable Land.

WILL be sold by the Executors on SALE DAY in NOVEMBER next, the real estate of JOHN MCCELLAN, Dec'd.

In four Tracts to wit: THE HOMESTEAD, Containing 351 1/2 Acres.

This is one of the most desirable settlements of land in the county. It is thickly improved, dwelling large and convenient, Stables, Crib, Shop and Gin-house all complete and in good repair, most of their newly covered; there is an excellent well of water in the yard, and two nice little streams running through the farm. There is a good body of bottom land attached to the place; there is an abundance of timber to keep up the farm, a considerable portion of the tillable land is first and the whole farm under good fence.

2d. THE HIX PLACE, Containing 202 Acres.

There is on this place a comfortable dwelling, and all necessary out-buildings. There is a good fountain of water near the Houses and two small streams running through the farm on these streams there is bottom land enough to make corn to supply the place; there is about one hundred acres in cultivation, all under a good fence; there is about 60 acres of original forest land timbered. This is a splendid place, and no other any waste land on it.

3d. The Beaverdam Place, 402 1/2 ACRES.

A large portion of this Tract is in the woods, about 100 acres in cultivation, and under a good fence. Beaverdam Creek runs through it, affording water in abundance, and making it one of the best stock farms in the State. There is perhaps one hundred and fifty acres of bottom land on this place, the portion of it that is in cultivation produces corn to great perfection, the place is under a good fence, and timbered surface is kept up for all sorts of purposes. These lands join and are bounded by Capt. L. Reynolds, A. T. Watson, Mr. Bird, M. Thomas, Capt. W. E. Cotnam, Jas. Steifer and P. H. Bradley.

On the same day, and at the same place, will be sold a HOUSE and LOT, in the Town of ABBEVILLE, known as the

DRUG STORE, now occupied by Mr. Clark, Jeweler.

These lands will be sold under the will of the late John McCellan, dec'd, and the title is perfect and unobtainable. Terms 10 per cent. cash, the balance in twelve months, two approved securities, and a mortgage of the premises will be required to secure the payment of remainder.

Persons wishing to look at any or all of these lands with a view to purchase, are referred to P. H. Bradley, John McCellan, Jas. M. Denny, or to Mr. M. Denny, any or all of whom will take pleasure in showing them.

MARY J. DENDY, Ex'trix. P. H. BRADLEY, Executor. Sept. 28, 1871, 23—1f

South Carolina Abbeville County In the Common Pleas.

Wm. D. Mars, Administrator of Robt. Mars, dec'd, against J. C. Farrar, and others.

Order for Injunction, &c.

PURSUANT to order of Court in this case, the creditors of the Estate of Robt. Mars, dec'd, are hereby notified to present and prove their claims against said Estate before me at my office on or before the Fifteenth day of November next, or be barred.

MATTHEW McDONALD, C. C. P. Clerk's Office, A. C. 15th August, 1871.

THE UNRIVALED JEFFERSON'S AMERICAN WATER WHEEL, Mill Bearing, Shafting, Pulleys, STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS, POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

BAGGING AND TIES! AT LOW PRICES, For sale by Quarles, Perrin & Co. August 28, 1871, 19—1f

Application for Renewal of Charter.

THE Trustees of Erskine College hereby give notice, that application will be made before the Legislature at its next session for a renewal of the charter of said college.

WM. HOOD, Secretary. Sept. 21, 1871, 22—1f

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE TRIUMPHANT. 127,833 SOLD IN 1870. 4,025 more than any other Sewing Machine. It will Hem, Felt, Tuck, Bind, Quilt, Gather and Sew them on in the most perfect manner. It will sew the finest Gingham in the best manner, also the very heaviest goods, for sale at J. P. CHALMERS & CO. Sept. 7, 1871.